

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.9616, 81.2129, 86.2434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.9616, 81.2129, 86.2434)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4481, 80.8236,  
86.1179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E6
RGB	255, 225, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 94%
HSV	350°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179
YIQ	234.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

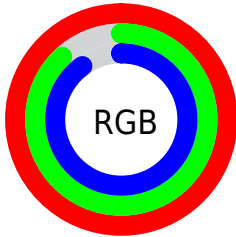
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 225, 230
Decimal	16769510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.05, 11.11, 1.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 11.187, 6.879
Yxy	80.8236, 0.3306, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959590 (0xFFFFE1E6)
YUV	234.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434
Hunter-Lab	89.9019, 6.3720, 6.1369

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.0693, 94.4309, 104.2423**, and the grayscale version is **78.6255, 82.7202, 90.0822**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4013, 43.8504, 46.6285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2576, 66.9311, 69.2164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0358, 96.9273, 105.2826**.

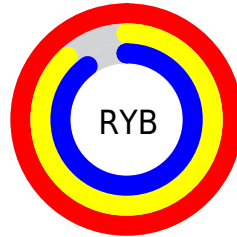
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

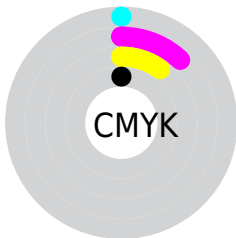
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (90%)

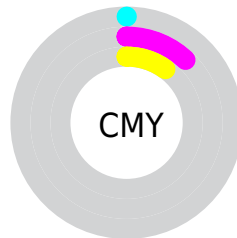


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4481, 80.8236,  
86.1179

 82.4481, 80.8236,  
86.1179


491.7571,  
497.7041, 535.5606

 62.0503, 60.3963,  
64.2100

135.7348,  
134.5231, 143.8220

 45.3291, 43.7382,  
46.3735


169.3544,  
168.5640, 180.4553

 31.9191, 30.4647,  
32.1899


208.1119,  
207.9117, 222.8342

 21.4550, 20.1916,  
21.2406

252.3729,  
252.9504, 271.3771

 13.5713, 12.5344,  
13.1070

302.5025,  
304.0646, 326.5027

 7.9028, 7.1087,  
7.3707

358.8662,

 4.0841, 3.5302,

361.6387, 388.6294

3.6130

421.8293,  
426.0571, 458.1759

■ 1.7498, 1.4144,  
1.4156

■ 0.4872, 0.2273,  
0.1538

■ 82.4481, 80.8236,  
86.1179

■ 82.4481, 80.8236,  
86.1179

■ 73.2576, 66.9311,  
69.2164

■ 93.0358, 96.9273,  
105.2826

■ 65.4000, 55.1436,  
54.4891

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.8147, 45.3610,  
41.8487

■ 53.4337, 37.4714,  
31.2002

■ 49.1830, 31.3518,  
22.4407

■ 45.9801, 26.8644,  
15.4583

■ 43.7307, 23.8513,  
10.1288

■ 42.3233, 22.1226,  
6.3112

■ 41.6664, 21.4305,  
4.1753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

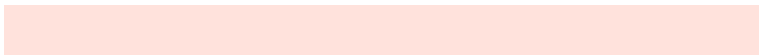
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0245, 80.8236, 94.3761



82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



81.3338, 80.8236, 78.8279

# Triad

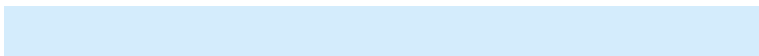
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



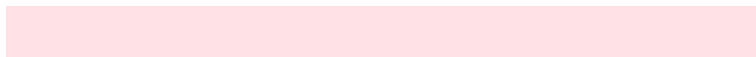
73.5461, 80.8236, 75.9216



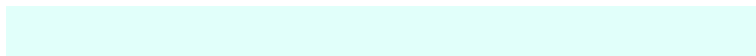
74.6672, 80.8236, 103.4030

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



84.0693, 94.4309, 104.2423

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.4771, 80.8236, 97.8641



82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



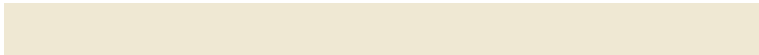
71.8412, 80.8236, 81.9238

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



76.1593, 80.8236, 73.1838



71.4548, 80.8236, 89.9157



77.4854, 80.8236, 104.6991

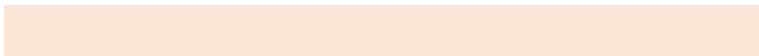


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



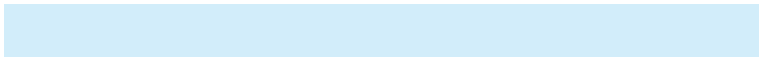
82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



79.8849, 80.8236, 75.3824



71.4548, 80.8236, 89.9157



73.8353, 80.8236, 101.9594

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.4500, 80.8270, 86.1196



90.5432, 93.1284, 100.7941



84.4016, 81.3979, 105.8707



19.2041, 19.6654, 21.2567



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

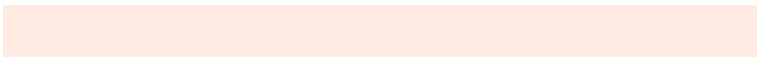
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4500, 80.8270, 86.1196



80.2740, 77.5294, 82.1438



84.5409, 86.1156, 83.4047



18.1328, 18.0364, 19.3163



21.8075, 11.2123, 2.3708



2.1563, 1.1049, 0.4047



# Inverse Universe

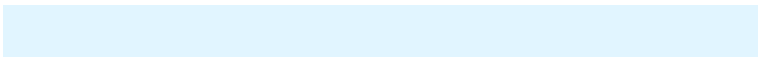
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4500, 80.8270, 86.1196



80.2740, 77.5294, 82.1438



81.7563, 88.5346, 107.3876



18.1328, 18.0364, 19.3163



21.8075, 11.2123, 2.3708

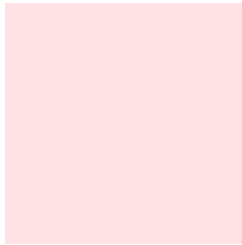


2.1563, 1.1049, 0.4047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

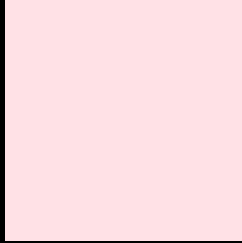
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

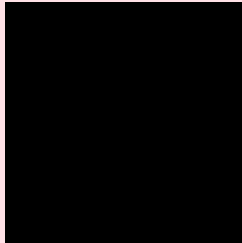
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179.



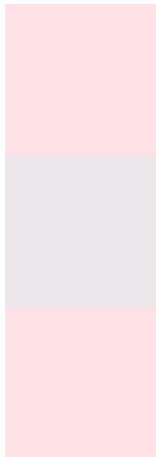
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4481, 80.8236,

86.1179.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179

### Protanopia

78.0193, 80.9252, 89.3500

### Deuteranopia

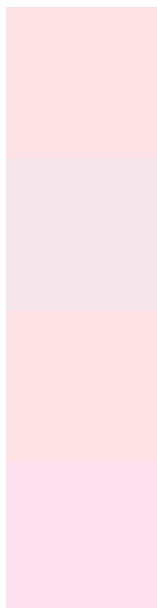
82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179



## Tritanopia

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179

## Protanomaly

79.6894, 80.9765, 88.5207

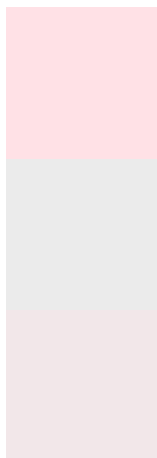
## Deuteranomaly

82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179

## Tritanomaly

83.0360, 80.6274, 90.5431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

79.9018, 81.9123, 88.6902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 225, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 230)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 225, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 225, 230) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 230) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4481, 80.8236, 86.1179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 230) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 230) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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